

IN THE CLAIMS

1-34. (canceled)

35. (new) A remote control system for  
remotely controlling at least one vehicle comprising:

a hand-held unit for transmitting a wave coded  
signal, wherein the wave coded signal transmitted by the  
hand-held unit is configured to cause the speed of the  
vehicle to be reduced in response to the wave coded  
signal, and wherein the hand-held unit is capable of  
being using without a cable link to any other vehicle;  
and,

a receiver located at the vehicle for receiving  
the wave coded signal, wherein receipt of the wave coded  
signal in the vehicle causes the speed of the vehicle to  
be reduced.

36. (new) The remote control system of claim  
35 wherein the vehicle comprises a first vehicle, wherein  
the remote control system further comprises a base unit  
mounted in a second vehicle, and wherein the base unit  
receives the wave coded signal from the hand-held unit.

37. (new) The remote control system of claim 36 further comprising a secure link between the hand-held unit and the base unit.

38. (new) The remote control system of claim 36 wherein the second vehicle is selected from the group consisting of motor vehicle, motorbike, bike, boat and helicopter.

39. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the vehicle is selected from the group consisting of car, van, truck, bus, motorbike and boat.

40. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the hand-held unit comprises a plurality of buttons.

41. (new) The remote control system of claim 40 wherein one of the buttons comprises a slow button such that activation of the slow button causes the vehicle to reduce speed.

42. (new) The remote control system of claim 40 wherein one of the buttons comprises a stop button such that activation of the stop button causes the vehicle to reduce speed until the vehicle is stopped.

43. (new) The remote control system of claim 42 wherein another of the buttons comprises a slow button such that activation of the slow button causes the vehicle to reduce speed.

44. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein said hand-held unit is linked to a computer of a law enforcement agency.

45. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the speed of the vehicle is reduced by controlling the fuel supply of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal.

46. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the speed of the vehicle is reduced by cutting the ignition of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal.

47. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein receipt of the wave coded signal by the receiver in the vehicle causes a warning light of the vehicle to blink in response to the wave coded signal.

48. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the control of the speed of the vehicle is returned to an operator of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal.

49. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the hand-held unit is secured.

50. (new) The remote control system of claim 35 wherein the hand-held unit is secured by a means selected from the group consisting of a smart card, a password, a biometric reader, an electronic key, a magnetic strip card and an access card.

51. (new) A method of remotely controlling a vehicle comprising:

transmitting a first wave coded signal from a hand-held unit being operated remotely from the vehicle or any other vehicle, wherein the first wave coded signal

is configured to cause the vehicle to slow down without stopping; and,

transmitting a second wave coded signal from the hand-held unit being operated remotely from the vehicle or any other vehicle, wherein the second wave coded signal is configured to cause the vehicle to stop.

52. (new) The method of claim 51 wherein the vehicle comprises a first vehicle, wherein the transmitting of a first wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises transmitting the first wave coded signal to a base unit mounted in a second vehicle, and wherein the transmitting of a second wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises transmitting the second wave coded signal to the base unit mounted in the second vehicle.

53. (new) The method of claim 52 wherein the transmitting of a first wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises transmitting the first wave coded signal over a secure link between the hand-held unit and the base unit, and wherein the transmitting of a second wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises

transmitting the second wave coded signal over the secure link.

54. (new) The method of claim 51 wherein the transmitting of a first wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises transmitting the first wave coded signal in response to operation of a slow button of the hand-held unit, and wherein the transmitting of a second wave coded signal from the hand-held unit comprises transmitting the second wave coded signal in response to operation of a stop button of the hand-held unit.

55. (new) The method of claim 51 further comprising transmitting a wave coded signal arranged to cause a warning light of the vehicle to blink.

56. (new) The method of claim 51 further comprising transmitting a wave coded signal arranged to cause control of the speed of the vehicle to be returned to an operator of the vehicle.

57. (new) The method of claim 51 further comprising securing operation of the hand-held unit.

58. (new) The method of claim 51 further comprising securing operation of the hand-held unit by a means selected from the group consisting of a smart card, a password, a biometric reader, an electronic key, a magnetic strip card and an access card.

59. (new) A method of remotely controlling a remotely operating vehicle comprising:

accepting entry of a biometric input by a user such that transmission of a wave coded signal is secured; and,

transmitting the wave coded signal to the remotely operating vehicle upon entry of the biometric input, wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to reduce speed.

60. (new) The method of claim 59 wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to stop.

61. (new) A method of remotely controlling a remotely operating vehicle comprising:

accepting entry of a password by a user such that transmission of a wave coded signal is secured; and,

transmitting the wave coded signal to the remotely operating vehicle upon entry of the password, wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to reduce speed.

62. (new) The method of claim 61 wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to stop.

63. (new) A method of remotely controlling a remotely operating vehicle comprising:

accepting a magnetic strip card applied by a user such that transmission of a wave coded signal is secured; and,

transmitting the wave coded signal to the remotely operating vehicle upon application of the magnetic strip card, wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to reduce speed.

64. (new) The method of claim 63 wherein the wave coded signal is configured to cause the remotely operating vehicle to stop.



65. (new) A method by which a vehicle is remotely controlled comprising:

- receiving a wave coded signal transmitted from a point remote from the vehicle;
- sensing an electronic emission potentially interfering with the wave coded signal;
- reducing the speed of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal; and,
- reducing the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission.

66. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal comprises stopping the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal, and wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission comprises stopping the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission.

67. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission comprises stopping the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission.

68. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal comprises stopping the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal.

69. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the receiving of a wave coded signal transmitted from a point remote from the vehicle comprises receiving the wave coded signal transmitted over a secure link.

70. (new) The method of claim 65 further comprising blinking a warning light of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal.

71. (new) The method of claim 65 further comprising blinking a warning light of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission.

72. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the sensing of an electronic emission potentially interfering with the wave coded signal comprises sensing a jamming signal, and wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission

comprises reducing the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed jamming signal.

73. (new) The method of claim 65 wherein the sensing of an electronic emission potentially interfering with the wave coded signal comprises sensing electronic noise, and wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic emission comprises reducing the speed of the vehicle in response to the sensed electronic noise.

74. (new) A method by which a vehicle is remotely controlled comprising:

receiving a wave coded signal transmitted from a point remote from the vehicle;

reducing the speed of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal; and,

temporarily delaying the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to an input from an operator of the vehicle.

75. (new) The method of claim 74 wherein the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to the wave coded signal comprises stopping the vehicle in

response to the wave coded signal, and wherein the temporarily delaying of the reducing of the speed of the vehicle in response to an input from an operator of the vehicle comprises temporarily delaying the stopping of the vehicle in response to an input from an operator of the vehicle.

76. (new) A method for remotely controlling all receiving vehicles within an activation radius comprising:

transmitting a wave coded signal to all of the receiving vehicles in the activation radius;

receiving the wave coded signal by all of the receiving vehicles in the activation radius; and,

reducing the speed of all of the receiving vehicles in the activation radius in response to the wave coded signal.

77. (new) A method for remotely controlling a vehicles comprising:

remotely transmitting a wave coded signal so as to cause the vehicle to reduce speed; and,

recording the transmitting of the wave coded signal.

78. (new) The method of claim 77 wherein the vehicle comprises a first vehicle, and wherein the remotely transmitting of a wave coded signal so as to cause a vehicle to reduce speed comprises transmitting the wave coded signal from a second vehicle to the first vehicle.

79. (new) A method for remotely controlling a vehicle comprising:

remotely transmitting a wave coded signal by use of a transmitter so as to cause the vehicle to reduce speed;

receiving a deactivation signal from a remote source; and,

deactivating the transmitter in response to the received deactivation signal.